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## AMERICANS HEAR GERMANS WILL SIGN WITH NEW DELEGATES; ORLANDO AND CABINET RESIGN; OVERTHROWN BY DEPUTIES; WILSON ASKS BELGIANS TO PIN FAITH IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

## REVOLT IN U.S. **URGED IN SOVIET BUREAU'S NOTES**

Martens's Mysterious Bank Deposits Balanced About \$9,000 a Day.

CASH SENT BY MOSCOW

Lusk Sees Lenine Plot for Revolution-Pinchot on Mission List.

Evidence showing how actively the Russian Soviet Bureau, of which L. A. Martens is the head, was engaged in the promotion of radical doctrine in this country continued to pile up yesterday when there was read into the record of the Lusk legislative commitraid of the bureau last week.

Although Mr. Martens had testified at the executive session last week that not a cent had been spent so far for commercial purposes, G. V. Lomonossov in a confidential report to him from Washington stated that the authorities there knew that the bureau was receiving large amounts of money from Moscow.

This interesting document stated that while there seemed to be no prospect of official recognition from Washington at present, the bureau was "tolerated," and was understood that after the declaration of peace our Government would permit commercial houses here to trade

The purchasing department of the bureau had no bank account, but it was brought out that the daily bank balances in the name of Mr. Martens were from \$5,000 to \$9,000, kept to that amount by frequent deposits of sums

A representative of the Government.

Two of the staff of twenty-eight em-

E. Steven-

An unsigned note found in the files and addressed "Only for discharged soldiers and sailors" urged them to enly way to get liberty was to "take it." died by the crowd, as a result of which

ganda was found in the bureau notably known as Class Struggle, which con- to tained an address to American workingsaid the working class here would not follow the lead of its bourgeoise. It terness and brutality they (the bour-recise; sow, the nearer is the day of the victorious prolaterian revolution." taked to comment on the revelations the testimony after the committee

this so-called embassy is not engaged in commercial operations, but in a different business. The danger of an erganization like this with large funds at its disposal getting into touch with and coordinating all the elements of Iswlessness in the country is too oblous for me to comment on.

### Soviet Bareau's Statement.

ause, before it would be possible to do ratified.

matters seized in the raid, but it suited

a paragraph from the article;

Continued on Fourth Page.

British Fleet in Baltic; Foch Forming a Front

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times Service. COPENHAGEN, June 19 .-- A British squadron passing into the Baltic will blockade Ger-man ports if peace is not signed.

PARIS, June 19.— Marshal Foch is foorming one front against the Germans from the Rhine to the Danube, L'Intransigeant says it is informed. The allied commander in chief, it is added, henceforth will extend his command over the Czecho-Slovak, Rumanian and Polish armies.

## RIOTING OCCURS IN WATERBURY

Score Injured in Labor Disturbance in Foreign Quarter of City.

Ex-Service Men Guard the Million Dollar Municipal Building.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 19 .- With perhaps fatally, hundreds of police reserves and three companies of the city guard patrolling the streets with machine guns and upward of thirty tersons arrested. Waterbury is tolabor disturbances in its history.

of ex-service men, together with memvicinity of the city's million dollar municipal building. Machine guns were sta Nothing so far has been brought out building, and the State Guards were to indicate the exact source of this armed with pump guns. In the Brookmon y and one of the communications iyn section machine guns were posted

Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening the strikers and their sympathizers entirely satisfied with w clashed with the police in the first discrete at the peace table. ployees of the bureau had been con-turbance since the general strike was victed of sedition in New Jersey before called in the brass factories at noon yestheir employment and are now out on terday. The trouble came as a bolt from the blue both to the police and the greater majority of the strikers.

Women, the police say, incited the dis-turbance as a batch of men loyal to the ing that S. Nuorteva, secretary of the factories were leaving one of the shops "embassy," was spending most of his in the Brooklyn section to-day. The "embassy," was spending most of the section of the city quarters most of time speaking in various parts of the foreign born population. The streets tountry to radical groups. Some of the were jammed with strikers as the men ountry to radical groups. Some of the were jammed with strikers as the memory respondence was with Eugene V. left the shops and, in a moment, according to the shops and the memory of the shops and the shops are shown in the shops and the shops are shown in the shops and the shops are shown in the s Irebs. They addressed one another as ing to the police, several women ran into the ranks of the loyal workers pummeling some of them and three It was when the police inter ceded that the rioting began

join forces with the rest of the workers, patrolmen charged into the crowd. Outnumbered more than 100 to 1 they wer One letter was signed: "For the suc- Mary's Hospital with a fractured skull. A large amount of Bolshevist propa- stabbed through the left leg and back.

quantity of copies of the publication aid to the police and in a moment facnien from Nicholas Lenine. In it he additional police rushed to the scene bluecoats attempted with us. The greater the bit- over the Naugatuck River into the melt-

ing pot section.

Being reenforced each moment police charged across the bridge, forcing the mob down one of the principal streets. In the meanwhile firemen from of next an adjacent ladder house were on the at 10:30 A. M., Senator Clayton job and were in the rear of the playing several streams from three inch

#### **WETS WIN FIGHT FOR** REFERENDUM IN OHIO

Woman Suffrage Amendment Coupled With Suit.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 19 .- The righ The Soviet Bureau gave out a long of Ohio voters to approve or disapprove statement last night saying their real the action of the State Legislature in the state legislatu ments was upheld to-day by Judge E was true that they had been B. Dillon of the Franklin County ged in "diplomatic" work as well mon Pleas Court. The decision, unless to establish some sort of diplomatic re- a referendum to be held on both the ations in this country, or at least a Federal prohibition and woman suffrage ympathetic understanding of their amendments which the Legislature has

The decision was rendered in the cas The statement declared there were brought by George F. Hawke of Cincin-fore than 1,000 letters on commercial matters selzed in the raid, but it suited Secretary of State Smith to enjoin him poses of the committee to make are that there were no commer-tivities. That is an absolute appeal on the resolution of the Legislature ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment on the ground that the resolution could Part of Lenine to the workingmen of this not be referred to the voters and that toustry to overthrow the Government," the action of the Legislature was final. The fact that a large num-copies of this magazine were is without legal effect and force so far indication to the commit- as the question was concerned. that the Soviet Bureau had been proposed referendum is to be sought by ged in distributing this sort of lit- the Ohio Home Rule Association under that it was engaged in lauding provision of the State constitution authorizing referendums. Judge Dillon held that the framers of the Federal Constitution intended the term "Legic lature" to mean "that body or bodies i which lie the full and final expression of

## MILD WELCOME FOR PRESIDENT FROM BELGIANS

siasm Displayed in Other Countries.

Albert and Visits Many Ruined Towns.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

Baussets, June 19 .- Following a undred mile tour over the Flanders battle fields and the Belgian sea coast President Wilson and his party which was so long under the German heel. It was not, however, the en-

feet and it was difficult to escape upward of a score of persons injured the impression that the greeting given past, that now is the time for credas the result of rioting, several of them to the President indicated that he is its, and it is proposed to extend them no longer the popular figure he was night in the throes of one of the worst route the President did not evoke the world's deliverer.

beautiful evening there was no such indicated that a member of the bureau on several of the higher housetops and outpouring for a city of its size as had refused to give this information to the situation was well under control. he had elsewhere. Belgium is not he had elsewhere. Belgium is not gowns. entirely satisfied with what she re. Tells of Gratitude to United States.

#### Inspects Ruin of War.

One had the opinion that a different and Mrs. Wilson occupied places to the feeling exists here and elsewhere in Emope toward the American Presi- The Belgian Minister of Foreign Afbeen accustomed to having.

Indeed King Albert took the Fresi-dent nearer to the war than he has The audience appeared more curious Indeed King Albert took the Presibehind in a closed car.

Several times King Albert had the President alight and walk to the trenches. It was a hard day for the President, but he seemed to enjoy it, even though it was most informal. from the city proper the rioters met He seemed to take particular delight them with a shower of brick as the in the luncheon in a forest whose in the luncheon in a forest whose shell torn trees did not afford much shelter from the sun.

> Ypres was one of the most inter esting of the places visited, the party halting in front of the rulns of the famous town hall. The British attaches explained the battle fields. It was the first view the President had

had wrought. Not a tree was alive. Beyond Ypres, in a country long occupied by the Germans, the country had a more prosperous appearance. Here crowds of school children waving bright flags turned out and the burgomasters of the various towns made little speeches of welcome. But the cheers seemed to be few.

The procession sped along the waterfront to Zeebrugge, giving the President a delightful taste of the North Sea ozone and a chance to ob serve the wonderful coast fortifica tions the Germans had erected.

The most interesting moment of the trip came when the party was met by a group of British naval officers, who walked out with him along the Mole to the scene of one of the most famous naval actions of the war Here the President saw the battered hulk of the old Vindictive protruding from the mud, with Capt. Carpenter. who commanded that vessel when she was driven into the muzzles of the German guns, to explain all the de tails of that famous action.

Buy a Baby Bond Our Booklet lists 450 \$100 investments. Send for it. John Muir & Co., 61 B'way.

## HELP PROMISED IN RESTORATION OF THE NATION

Greeting Lacks the Enthu- At Brussels President Declares Now Is Time to Extend Credits.

VIEWS HAVOC OF WAR SAYS ALLIES PLAN RELIEF

Inspects Trenches With King Will Urge Elevation of Legation to an Embassy-Ovation Follows Address.

> By the Associated Press BRUSSELS, June 19 .- The King and Queen of the Belgians said goodby to Presidest and Mrs. Wilson to-night after a day of functions and sightseeing that taxed the energies of every

individual in the American party. The President made three speeches eached Brussels last evening to re- and an extended tour of the battle-MACHINE GUNS PLANTED ceive a warm welcome from the city fields, and attended a luncheon and a formal dinner by the King. Had there been any doubt relative to the feeling between Americans and Belthusiastic greeting of London or the gians, it was removed in the Chamber ecstatic performance of Paris and of Deputies, when the President was Rome when the President first came warmly applauded by the members and those gathered in the galleries. In a simple, straightforward manner

he brought them to the realization

that America was not dealing with the The President in the course of his when he first reached Europe. Six speech said he had in mind to sugmonths in Europe apparently have gest to Congress to elevate the legaworn off the gloss. All along the tion at Brussels to an embassy and the post of Minister to Ambassador. With King Albert the President en same emotions, now that the treaty tered the Chamber of Deputies to the fourteen points and was hailed as the Margaret Wilson and the Queen were escorted to their seats. The hall was filled, every member's seat being taken. In many places the crowds were and the galleries were crowded with small and merely curious, and al- men and women, at least one-third of though he arrived in Brussels on a the women still wearing mourning. The scene was relieved of its sombre aspect, however, by the large number of modish

in front of the Speaker. The Queen

peaker's left. dent than before his professions were fairs, Paul Hymans, expressed grati-Mrs. Wilson, were obliged to bow ac-knowledgments when references were

travelled in an open automobile. The the Iselgians were not regarded as ob-Queen and Mrs. Wilson came right jects of charity appreciation reached a climax, expressed in warm and hearty applause At the conclusion of his address the

whole Chamber arose and gave the President an ovation. The guests were conducted later through the historic rooms, including the Senate chamber. Before leaving the President signed "The Gold Book," and at 3:30 the Presi

had of the awful destruction the war American people, as upon yourself. of the Beigium will never forget the help given

America Glad to Help.

Chamber of Deputies, President Wilson "Your Majesty and Gentlemen: It is with such profound emotion that I express my deepest appreciation of the

Continued on Second Page

#### Returned Soldiers Vie With Soldiers Abroad

ETTERS come from both sides of the Atlantic to thank THE SUN Tobacco Fund and to revive scenes where its aid was invaluable. Its gifts are safe, never to be listed among benefits forgot, according to testimony found in letters printed on page

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### TRIAL OF EX-KAISER AND HIS SON WILL FOLLOW PEACE

Interallied Court to Be Convened Soon After Treaty Is Signed-Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Others Also to Face Judges.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris. June 19 .- The trial of the ex-Kaiser will take place before an interallied tribunal almost immediately after the signing of peace with Germany. This information is vouchsafed officially by the French authori-

ties. The decision was made, apparently, to meet the pressing demands of Germany. There is good reason to beboth Great Britain and France, which a further advance is made necessary. lately has been voicing insistent demands for some definite disposition of to be taken to get hold of the exbe necessary in the matter of seizing

blamed as authors of the war. It is very likely that the tribunal the Generals and other authors and will meet in Paris following the sign- perpetrators of frightfulness. ing of the Peace Treaty and that the allied Governments will organize a are counting on getting food supplies court which will make a formal de- in the event they refuse to sign they mand for Wilhelm's extradition from are in for disappointment. It is a dif-Holland and his delivery to the Pow-ers. An indictment is already pre-supply overnight and if the Allies pared except for several technical will be necessary for them to requisiclauses, so that everything will be in tion all the food in sight. If this is readiness for the trial when he is done the German people will suffer handed over by the Netherlands Gov- greatly.

GERMANS PLAN

TO RUSH DYES

ernment. From present indications i does not appear that Holland will have any hesitancy in complying with the extradition request. Hindenburg, Ludendorff and other

prominent figures in the war started by Germany would better look out if Germany refuses to sign the treaty, thus compelling the Allies to invade Asserts That on the Whole a large section of public opinion in lieve that there will be no quarter if While diplomatic measures will have the Kaiser and his clique who are Kaiser and his eldest son these will not

It is also stated that if the German

## FLIGHT PUT OFF

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Says British Dirigible Is Cruising Stock of \$20,000,000 Is Peace Signing. Ready for U. S. Market.

At dark this evening a volunteer guard is made, as when he brought here nis minute fixed, while Mrs. Wilson, Miss HAVE NO FEAR OF TARIFF WENT OUT ON TUESDAY

Licensing System Urged as Lieut.-Col. Lucas, Here to Pre-Surest Means of Protecting American Industry.

Special Despatch to Tax Sun.

put to the test in Paris. This seemed tude at the part America played in the Ways and Means Committee to-day over the North Sea. She will not reto the test in varis. This scenario war. He referred specifically to the work by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., representing turn to her base at East Fortune, near through Beigium. King Albert and was forced to arise and active and active to recommend the committee to rec his Queen had staged a very different knowledge the applause of the Chamler. the enactment of a licensing system blowing at 11 A. M., but despite this day for the President than he has More than once the President, and even for the protection of the American in- the commander of the airship reported

been piling up huge stocks of dyes. Scottish coast. been at any time. Mile after mile than anything else when the President Mr. Choate said, because dyes are a The R-34 carries no bombs or am ever shot torn roads amid whirling began to speak and the first applause over shot torn roads amid whirling began to speak and the first applause over shot torn roads amid whirling began to speak and the first applause by-product of the explosive and poison munition of any kind on her present proceeded and as he made plain that gas factories. The German dye synflight, which was begun last Tuesday. he by-product of the explosive and poison munition of any kind on her present dicate has resources of \$400,000,000 of the world or fail.

the their markets to the German dyes, ne

dential and royal party, amid renewed be wrecked, the witness assatts l. plaudits, took automobiles for Malines.

In the ruins of the library of Louwhich Germany on May 1 was prepared vain, destroyed by the Germans in 1914, to send to this country in payment for the degree of doctor of laws was confeed was presented to the committee. the degree of doctor of laws was con-ferred to-day on President Wilson by The prices of these dyes were set at a the University of Louvain. Ligh figure, indicating, Mr. Choate said, he University of Louvain.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Presidual that the Germans have no fear of disdent of that body, in a brief speech of posing of them in this market at the welcome, said that President Wilson price named.

could give no better pledge for repara-tion and the reconstruction of Beigium ican dye industry made by Hugo than his decision to come and see for Schweitzer, chief of the German secret himself the terrible destruction wrought, service in this country, to Ambussador "We are convinced that in this great Bernstorg was read to the countrities. effort," he added, "we can count upon the The report had come into the possession Chemical Foundation through the Department of Justice. It was dated January 26, 1917.

In his address before the Belgian pert in the dye industry, made an an-hamber of Deputies, President Wilson slysis of the effect of the new tariff or American industry could not hope for many years to cope with the German competition. This was especially true, he reported, of derivatives. It was algenerous welcome you have given me he reported, of derivatives. It was al that I am not at all sure I can find the most impossible for the American indus make the high grade vat dyes the Germans had perfected,

No tariff, Mr. Choate said, would r tect the American industry against the competition of the German, and he held mperative that a licensing syste be established at once. The proposed licensing board would not be open to the same dangers of abuse of power as obtained in connection with licensing boards during the war because he said at that time "we had no limelight or

for licenses were suggested.

Harvard Astronomer Resigns. Robert W. Willson, professor of astro

Hosron, June 19 .- The resignation of omy at Harvard University, was an-nounced to-day. Prof. Willison was graduated from Harvard in 1875, and for many years had been associated with Prof. Edward C. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, who died border of Lake Lugano known as Pa-

# R-34'S ATLANTIC

Over North Sea Awaiting

pare for Her Arrival, Hears of Delay.

LONDON, June 19 .- The R-34 will not question Washington, June 19 .- "Germany is' fly to the United States as planned ready to dump \$20,000,000 of dyes into until the German decision to sign or Conference, the Premier added, bad The President, with the King, was this country at any price necessary to reject the peace terms is made. If the followed this policy: seated on the floor of the House, directly sell them; has no fear of a protective Germans reject the ailied terms her tariff on American dyes and soon cruise may be eastward on a less again will control the dve trade of the friendly mission than her visit to

America. This situation was described to the At present the R-24 is cruising about that his craft was behaving admirably. All during the war Germany has At that time she was 130 miles off the

"Weapons of that sort were unneces and again must supply the markets sary during the flight," one air officer said to-day. "If she goes eastward Great Britain and France have closed again, however, they may be necessary Col. Hunt, in command of the cam said, and the only outlet for the Ger- at East Fortune, said to-day that if the man produce is to China, the United ship returns to-morrow morning to her where the English nurse Edith Cavell. States and small consumers. Unless base it will take until Monday at least was tried and sentenced by the Germans, the United States closes her doors to put her in shape for a long flight these dyes the American industry will even without counting on possible repairs needed on her engines.

"By Monday we should be ready to to America if they do." Col. Hunt said.

No official word that the flight of the big British dirigible R-34 to this country has been postponed has reached Lieut-Col. Frederick W. Lucas, R. A. F., who is in this country to prepare for

terday that the flight undoubtedly had been postponed, however,
"This decision to postpone the flight
is only in accordance with the understanding we had in England when the invitation to come to America was ac-cepted." he said. "We shall continue, however, to get ready for the flight.

which will take place as planned if the

Germans sign the peace treaty. If war is resumed of course the departure will be deferred until it is mettled. In any JUGO-SLAVIA RECOGNIZED.

ported From Belgrade. special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from th London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. MILAN, June 19.-It is reported from Belgrade that Admiral Kolchak has rec-ognized Jugo-Slavia. The Belgrade ognized Jugo-Slavia. The Beigrade Epocka is quoted by Il Secolo as expressing hopes for the rebirth of a new and great Russia, which will reassume role of protecting the Slav races. Throughout all Jugo-Slavia comm

tees are being formed to aid Russia refugees, while Russian anti-Bolahevia missions are being feted. Ex-German Prince Buys Villa.

By the Associated Press, BERN, June 19 .- It is reported fro Lugano that Prince Joachim, the young-est son of the former Emperor, has pur-chased for \$90,000 france a villa on the

## CRISIS IN ITALY DUE TO FAILURE AT PEACE TABLE

Chamber Refuses · Vote of Confidence in Premier by Ballot of 259 to 78.

ORLANDO DEFENDS ACTS

He Is Satisfied With the Treaties Obtained.

ernment resigned this evening follow- cles in Paris from Weimar indicate ing an adverse vote against it in the that there may be a change in the Chamber of Deputies. Premier Or. personnel of the German peace delelando in announcing his resignation gation and that a short extension of and that of the Cabinet said King Victor Emmanuel had reserved decision as to acceptance.

The Chamber of Deputies, by rote of 259 to 78, had rejected in tion in favor of discussing the question of confidence, which related to the foreign policy of the Government. n addressing the Chamber'said:

"Italy's peace with Germany and Austria has been solved in a manner with which on the whole I feel

Opposed by Socialists.

Insisting on the necessity of a secret session the Premier asserted that the Government needed greater confidence and would treat his motion for a secret session as a question of confidence. The Socialists immediately opposed this.

Signor Orlando in his address said Italy's position had been aggravated considerably by international events during the second fortnight of April. He referred to President Wilson's message in regard to the Adriatic

The Italian delegates at the Peace

First-Maintain with firmness ull the essential points of the Italian claims, without which Italy is convinced peace will be neither just nor adequate to the immense sacrifices suffered.

Second-Remain faithful in your

duties toward the Allies. Third-Avoid any blind form of obstinate intransigeance. Indeed, facilitate conciliatory suggestions capable of producing accord in the conference over the problems concerning Italian frontiers.

Signor Orlando urged Parliament to separate the discussion of foreign affairs from the internal policy of the high cost of living. Past history showed, he said, that internal perturbations were transitory and that equilibrium soon would be regained.

#### Pledge of Internal Reform.

The Government, the Premier conthe defence of consumers against the cupidity of speculation, which had assumed almost the form of felly. It does not remain the same for two The Government intended to suppress hours in succession. to the utmost possible the machina- ports, however, which seem to be retions of the middleman and aid in bringing about cooperation among consumers. Having complete control of bread, rice, cereals, sugar and petroleum, he added, the Government would sell them at low fixed prices Meat would be imported, he said, and distributed at the cost price, without

profit and without tax. The statement of the Premier was diplomatic tribune was crowded. Among those present were Thomas delegate to the Peace Conference, who was accompanied by the Cuban Minister to Italy, Don Antonio Martin Rivero.

In summing up the cituation Signo

Orlando sald: "The deep unrest throughout the world lends to pessimism such as was man Deutsche Zeifung is "Let them never experienced during the war. come." Immediately after the armistice was acute phase of the immense crisis ing voice, but if accord is lacking between the Government and the majority of the Assembly the Cabinet must de-

Continued on Third Page.

Slight Delay to Be Asked for Creation of New Peace Delegation.

OLD BODY WILL RESIGN

Berlin Learns They Will Submit Memorandum Preferring Occupation.

TREATY PUBLIC TO-DAY

Copies Sent to London by Airplane-France Also to Learn Terms at Last.

By the Associated Press. Paris, June 19 .- Advices received ROME, June 19 .- The Italian Gov- in American Peace Conference cir-

the time limit for signing the peace

treaty may be requested by the Ger-

mans, but that the Germans will sign the treaty. The treaty as delivered to the German delegates on June 16, with the secret session Premier Orlando's mo- | revisions and corrections made since the original draft was formulated embodied in it, will be published to-morrow in London and Paris. An air-Prior to the vote Premier Orlando plane left the airdrome at Buc, near Paris, to-day, bearing forty-five copies

of the revised document to London. New Canadian Plenipotentiaries.

The amended text shows a change in the Canadian plenipotentiaries. In the original document they were named as Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister, and Sir George Foster, the Minister of Trade and Commerce. In the amended text they are given as Sir George Foster and Charles J. Doherty, the Minister of Justice.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 19 .- A despatch to the Neu Berliner Tageblatt from Weimar reports that Mathias Erzberger, head of the Armistice Commission; Gustav Noske, Minister of Defence; Herr Wissell, Minister of Economic; Herr Schmidt, Food Minister, and Herr Bauer, Minister of Labor, all are in favor of signing the peace treaty, while 90 per cent. of the Majority Socialists, 75 per cent. of the Clericals, 30 per cent, of the Democrats and the entire Independent

#### faction are ready to yield. Bernstorff May Sign Treaty.

The Cabinet met this morning at Weimar with the party leaders and the peace commission will hold a ses-sion this afternoon. It is highly prob-'hat the question of signing or not signing the allied peace traits will be decided by one group or the other and that the recommendations of either will be sufficient for the As-

sembly when it meets Friday. The question as to who is to sign the treaty was urgently discussed today. Even the party leaders favoring country, the latter being virtually signing do not wish the responsibility absorbed in the grave question of the of subscribing to the document. It has been suggested that Count Johann von Bernstorff, dismissed Ambassador to the United States, is the man to bear the onus "as a sort of justice for his misdeeds in America that led to his recall and the entry of the United States into the war." Bernstorff, however, does not wish to sign the treaty inued, was determined to strengthen and there perhaps make himself the

best hated man in Germany, whereas now he is one of the most popular. The situation is changing rapidly The latest reindicate the appointment of Gustav Noske as Premier, which, it is onsidered, would be equivalent to the

#### setting up of a dictatorship. Spartacans Take Advantage.

Many other rumors also are prevaon the question at issue that the Assembly is almost equally divided. The Sparticans are seizing the occasion to tie up many of the railroads with the delivered before a packed house. The intention of imprisoning the Government at Weimar.

Die Freiheit and the Vossische Zie tung are the only Berlin newspapers Nelson Page, the American Ambassa- which favor the signing of the peace dor, and Senor Bustamente, Cuban treaty. Die Freiheit, organ of the Independent Socialists, warns the Government against continuing its policy of provocation or flirting with the idea of a military dictatorship. It asserts the Independents disclaim all responsibility for the results at home and abroad which might grow out of

The only comment of the Pan-Ger-

signed the peoples in general, Italy in will not give time for a plebiscite there particular, never went through such is nothing else to do but to sign, says the dark days as now. This is the most National Assembly must have the decid-

I am not discouraged, heart and that the situation gradually will Aneriger wires from Weimar that do that the situation gradually will President Elect and Premier Scheider President Elect and Premier Scheider Dealing with the political, economic mann had rather retire than affix their and financial situation of Italy in regard signatures to the treaty. The New Zeitung correspondent telegraphs that Prof. Schuecking, one of the principal